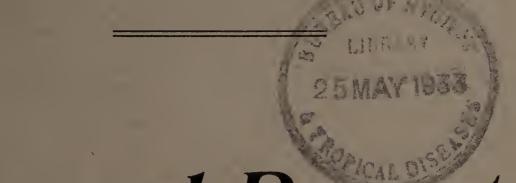
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# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.



# Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

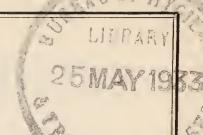
AND THE

Sanitary Inspector for 1932.

## Stourbridge:

J. T. FORD, PRINTER & MANUFACTURING STATIONER.
(1933).





# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

# Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector for 1932.

#### Stourbridge:

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(1933).



# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE

Mayor:

ALDERMAN H. E. PALFREY, J.P., C.A.

Deputy Mayor:
Alderman C. F. LEESON, J.P.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor Joseph Wright, Chairman.

Councillor C. Broughton, J.P.

.. Mrs. Francis

.. W. Harris

A. S. Leather

Councillor S. Newell (died 14th Nov., 1932)

Councillor Mrs. Stuart

Miss M. E. Thomas

H. S. Walker

\*GEOFFREY DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector also Inspector under Petroleum and Shops Acts:

\*ARTHUR KENT, F.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.,

Cert. Meat and Food Inspector.

\*JOHN HOWARD MASSEY, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.,
Cert. Meat and Food Inspector.

Clerk:

NORMAN F. COOKSON.

\*Salary Contributions made by Exchequer Grants.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the Vital Statistics for the Year 1932.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE STOURBRIDGE TOWN COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1932, being my Eighth Annual Report.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, this Report is set out and details given as suggested by the Ministry.

#### Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area of the District	•			1920	acres.
Population according to	figures s	upplied	after		
the Census in 1931	•••••		•••••	19903	
Resident Population	*****	•••••	•••••	19980	
Population (Estimated)			•	20200	
Number of inhabited hor	uses (end	of 1932	)	5534	
Number of families o	r separa	te occu	piers		
(1932)		*****		5681	approx.
Rateable Value—unredu	ced			£106,065	
reduce	d			£101,183	
Sum represented by a p	enny rat	e		£380	
Rateable Value per perso	on of pop	ulation—	-unreduce	ed £5 6	5 7
			reduced	£4 19	) 4

# Physical Features and General Character of the District.

The Town rises from the River Stour, which is the boundary of Worcestershire and Staffordshire, and is on the north side of the Town. The height above sea level at the River Boundary is 216 feet rising to 326 feet at the Borough Boundary adjoining Bromsgrove Rural District at Upper Swinford. The highest point in the Borough being 406 feet above sea level.

The Subsoil, excepting portions of the district on the north and east sides, is red sand stone.

The Town is principally residential. On the south and west sides there is open country.

The principal trades carried on are Ironworks, the manufacture of Spades, Shovels, Chains, Anvils, Frost Cogs, Fire Bricks, Gas Retorts, Earthenware Baths and Sinks, Skin Rugs, Chamois Leather Gloves, and Galvanized Goods. A few domestic Nail Shops still exist.

The Borough own the Gasworks, which are situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, also, in conjunction with the Urban Districts of Amblecote, Lye and Wollescote, are owners of the Water undertaking.

No particular diseases are attributable to the occupations carried on in the district.

#### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

I' D' I T '	M.	F.	Total.
Live Births—Legitimate	152	168	320
Illegitimate	8	5	13
	Total	*****	333
Birth Rate	*****		16.48
Birth Rate for England and Wal	$\operatorname{les}$	•••••	15.3
	$\mathbf{M}$ .	F.	Total.
Still Births—Legitimate	7	10	17
Illegitimate	1	0	1
	Total	•	18
T T		•••••	.89
Rate per 1000 total poulation	for Eng	gland	
and Wales	*****		.66
Deaths—Males	****	•••••	127
Females	•••••		153
			-
	Total	*****	280
			13.86
Death Rate for England and Wales			12.0
No women died in consequence of chi	ldbirth;		

The Maternal Mortality rates for England and Wales are 4.24 per 1,000 live births and 4.06 to total births.

It is pleasing to note that there was no death from Puerperal Sepsis or other Puerperal causes. This is the third year in succession that there has been no death in Stourbridge from Puerperal Sepsis, and it indicates that Midwifery is being carried on in the Borough in a satisfactory manner. It will be noticed on a later page that nearly a quarter of the births took place in maternity homes or hospitals, viz: 93 out of a total of 333. The majority of these took place at

Sandfield House, Wordsley; sixteen occurred at the Mary Stevens Maternity Home, which was opened in September, 1932. It appears that the old prejudice of women entering institutions for confinements is gradually being broken down, and one hopes that this will result in a reduction of the maternal mortality rate. In 1931, 51 births occurred in institutions.

Deaths of Infants	under	1 year of	age:—	,	
Legitimate	•••••	•••••			21
Illegitimate				•••	2
		Total			
Death Rate of Inf	ants ur	nder 1 year	of age	:	
All infants p	er 1000	births		•	69.36
Legitimate in	fants p	er 1000 bi	rths	•••••	65.62
Illegitimate	infants	per 1000	) illegi		<b>TO 04</b>
births	•••••	*****		1	.53.84
Deaths from Meas	sles (all	ages)			
Deaths from Who	oping (	Cough (all	ages)		1
Deaths from Diarr	choea (1	ander 2 ye	ars of a	ge)	5

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

		1928		1929		1930		1931		19	1932	
		М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	<b>M</b> .	F.	
I	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	••	, ,	• •	• •				• .	• •	I	
2	Measles	1	2	I	• •	••		• •	I	• •	• •	
3	Scarlet Fever		• •		• •	••	• • •	• •	• •		••	
4	Whooping Cough	2	. •		2	• •	I		••	• •	I	
5	Diphtheria	I	4	• •	I		I	• •	1	••	• •	
6	Influenza	2	2	ΙΙ	6	3		10	7	4	3	
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	••	I		• •		I	I		I	2	
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	• •	• •	• •						• •	••	
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	12	4	10	4	3	7	5	6	5	5	
10	Other Tuberculous Diseases	I	• •	• •	• •			2	6		2	
11	Syphilis	• •	• •	• •	••			I	• •	I	• •	
12	General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	• •	• •	• •			• •	• •	I	••	I	

# CAUSES OF DEATH—continued.

			1928 1929		1930		1931		1932			
		į	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease	• •	12	19	14	16	23	12	01	14	13	19
14	Diabetes	• •	I	2	2	I	I	2	2	2	2	I
15	Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc		6	7	7	9	5	13	5	10	7	14
16	Heart Disease	• •	19	20	14	30	28	2 <b>I</b>	23	27	36	37
17	Aneurysm	• •			• •		, ,		• •		• •	••
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	• •		• •			••	••	3	4	5	9
19	Bronchitis	• •	5	5	5	11	4	I	4	2	3	7
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	• •	10	3	7	6	8	5	6	6	6	7
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	• •	3	• •	I	I	• •	I	••			2
22	Peptic Ulcer	• •	2			••	••		I		••	2
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)			• •	I		I				2	3
24	Appendicitis	• •	••		2	I		I	I		I	2
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		••	I	I	2
26	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.		• •	• •	••	••	••	• •		•	• •	I
27	Other Digestive Diseases	• •	• •	• •	• •	-•				4	5	I
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis		I	3	4	3	6	3	4	2	5	I
29	Puerperal Sepsis	• •	•••		• •	I		• •		• •	• •	
30	Other Puerperal Causes		• •	I				1		I	••	•••
31	Congenital Debility and Malforation Premature Birth	rm-	7	3	3	I	4		6	4	6	7
32	Senility			• •				• •	4	10	5	9
33	Suicide	• •	4	I	4	2	4		3	I	• •	I
34	Other Deaths from Violence	• •	I	3	6	2	3	3	7	3	7	I
35	Other Defined Diseases		26	26	17	24	29	21	10	15	12	11
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	•••	• •	. •				••	• •	• •		I
SPE	above)	5										
	Smallpox	• •		• •				, .		• •		• •
	Poliomyelitis	•		••						••		
	Polioencephalitis	•		• •	• •					• •		••
	Total	• •	120	109	112	124	125	99	108	128	127	153

The Births, Deaths of Infants under one year, and the Total Deaths for the past five years, were as follows:—

				Vo. of De		
			of J	Infantș u:	nder	
Year.		Births.		one year		Total Deaths.
1927	*****	312	******	24	*****	222
1928	******	281	******	23	*****	229
1929		295		13	*****	236
1930		325		11		224
1931		313	*****	18	*****	236
Average of fiv	ve years	305		17		229
1932	****	333	*****	23	*****	280

Of the definitely defined causes of death, Heart Disease again accounts for the greatest number, viz., 73, as against 50 in 1931, this number being the highest yet recorded. Cerebral Haemorrhage accounted for 21 deaths as against 15 last year. These two figures are very striking and must serve to illustrate the strain of modern life on all classes. The increase in deaths from Cancer is again apparent—32 deaths having occurred, compared with 24 last year. Diseases of the Respiratory System accounted for 25 deaths as against 18 in the preceding year; of these 13 were due to Pneumonia. There were 10 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, this being one less than in the previous year. There was no serious Influenza epidemic during the year, and in consequence the number of deaths was considerably less, viz., 7 as against 17 in 1931. There was one death from Paratyphoid Fever, this person had in addition a severe form of heart disease.

The total number of deaths is considerably higher than in 1931, viz., 280 against 236, and is also higher than the average for the last five years, viz., 229. The death rate is higher than for England and Wales as a whole.

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.

STREET	Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Total Deaths.
Albert Street Angel Street Bagley Street Bank Street Bath Road Baylie Street Beale Street Beauty Bank Crescent Beech Road Bell Street	 9 1 1 1		1 1 4 1 1 2

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

STREET	ſ.	Bir	ths.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	I	Total Deaths.
Birmingham Street						
Bowling Green Roa	 5	1		1		3
Borough Crescent			1			2
Bradley Road	•••		2			1
Bridgnorth Road	• ( •		2 8			1
Bridle Road			8			5
Bright Street			1			6
Brook Road			2			1
Brook Street			3 7	1		1
Cecil Street			1	1		8 1
Charles Road			4			1
Cathcart Road			1			2
Chapel Street			1			4
Chawnhill			2			
Cherry Street			$\frac{2}{2}$			2
Church Street			1		Ì	2 2
Church Road			2			1
Clark Street						1
Cleveland Street						2
Cliff, The		.,	1			1
Clifton Street			1			1
Cobden Street			3			2
Corser Street			1			1
Court Street			1			•
Coventry Street			2			1
Craufurd Street						_
Cross Street						
Duke Street			1			1
Duncombe Street			1			3
Dunsley Road			2			
Eggington Road					Í	1
Enville Street	*****	1	1			6
Farlands Road		*** [				2
Francis Road			2			2 2 2
Field Lane		•••	4			2
Fir Grove	••••					1
Firmstone Street						1
Foster Street						
Forge Hill		•••				1
Grange Road			4			
Greyhound Lane			1			
Gig Mill						
Giles Hill	•		1			
Gladstone Road		···· (	2			

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	TOTAL CHARGE STATE OF THE STATE				
STREET			Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Total Deaths.
Glasshouse Hill					
Glebe Lane	•••••	******			1
Greenfield Avenue	*****	*****			1
Green Street	*****	******	4		2 3
Hadcroft Road		•••••	4		3
Hagley Road (Stour	rbridge)	*****	3		1
Hagley Road (Uppe	· ·	 (bac	1 5		1
Hanbury Hill		Ji (i)	3		4
Hanbury Passage	*****				
Hall Street			2		1
Ham Lane			1		1
Harmon Road		*****	0		
Hatfield Road	*****		8 5		0
Heath Street	*****	*****			2 6
Heath Lane	*****		2 5		4
Hemplands Road	*****	*****	4		+
High Street (Stour			1	1	4
High Street (Wolla	( )		1	1	4
High Park Avenue	,	*****	3	1	4
Hill Street			1	1	3
Hungary Hill	*****		2		Z
Junction Road			2		1
Jobs Lane	*****				1
King Street	*****	•	5		2
Laburnam Street	*****		3		2 2
Lady Grey's Walk			1		4
Lawn Avenue	*****	•••••	1		1
Lawn Street	•••••	•	2,		1
Lawrence Street	* * *	• • • •	1		
Leonard Road	•••••		9	1	4
Lion Street	*****		1	1	Т
Lion Passage	•••••	•••••	1		
Love Lane	*****	*****	3		2
Lower Swinford		•••••	3		2
Lyttelton Road	*****	•••••	2		2
Mamble Road	*****	*****	2		2 3 3
Market Street	•••••	******	1		3
Meriden Avenue			2		J
Mill Street	*****		2 2	1	2
Mount Street	*****	******	6	1	2
Mount Road	•••••		U	1	4
New Street	•••••				
New Road	•••••	*****			2
New Wood	*****	•••••			4
TYOW WOOL	*****		,		

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

12002				
			Deaths of	7D 1
		70	Infants	Total
STREET.		Births.	under	Deaths.
			l year.	
Norton Pood and Norton				
Norton Road and Norton	••••	1		4
Oakleigh Road	•			1
Osmaston Road				1
Palfrey Road		4	1	2
Pargeter Street				
Parkfield Road				
Parkfield Terrace	•••••			1
Park Street	•••••	3		1
Pedmore Road		4		
Park Road	•			1
Prescot Road	•••••	9		
Pool Street				
Prospect Hill		1		1
Queen's Road				1
Queen Street		1		2
Randle Road		1		1
Rectory Road				
Red Hill (Stourbridge)				1
Red Hill (Upper Swinford)				3
Ridge Street		1		2
Rufford Road		1		
School Street				
Scott's Road		2		
Short Street			3	
South Avenue		1		2
South Road		10		8
Stamber Mill	•••••			1
Stanley Road		1		1
Studley Gate		1		
Summer Street		7		1
Swan Street				1
Swinford Road				
St. Mary's Lane		2		1
The Heath				
The Crescent, Grange Roa	d			
Theatre Road		1		
Talbot Street				
Turney Road			1	1
Union Passage		1		1
Union Street		4		
Unwin Passage		2		
Unwin Crescent				1
Valley Road				2
Vicarage Road				6
		THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		

Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths and Total Deaths.—Continued.

		THE SECOND	nontransi		
STREE	Т.		Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Total Deaths.
Victoria Street					1
West Street	*****				1 3
Western Road	•••••				1
Wheeler Street	*****				3
Wheeler's Hill					
Whitmore Road			2.	1	2
Witton Street			$\frac{2}{2}$	_	
Wood Street			1		4
Woodward Place			9		
Wollaston Road					
Worcester Street (	,	_ ,	9		2
Worcester St (Upp	er Swinfor	rd)			
Yardley Street	·····		1		2
Amblecote	•••••			3	15
Birmingham	*****	•		3	15
Bromsgrove Rural					12
Dudley	•				1
Halesowen Rural					2
Kidderminster					4
Kingswinford				6	27
Lye				1	1
Stafford	*****				1
Worcester	 D				1
Births outside the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		70		
Parents being R	esidents	******	79		
T	otals		333	23	280

### Births.

The number of Births, viz., 333, is higher than any year since 1925, when there were 338 births. There were 13 births of illegitimate children compared with 9 in the preceding year. The Birth Rate, however, is considerably higher than that for England and Wales as a whole, viz., 16.48 against 15.3.

The following list shows the census populations and the average annual number of births in each decade:—

					Aver	age Annual
	F	Population	1.		N	o. of Births.
1891		14,901	*****	from 1891 to 1900	==	462
1901		16,302	*****	from 1901 to 1910		448
1911		17,312	*****	from 1911 to 1920	==	379
1921		18,016	*****	from 1921 to 1930		338

Although the number of births is higher than any year since 1925, it will be seen from the table, giving the average annual number of births in each decade from 1891, that there is still a decrease.

#### Infantile Deaths.

Total Deaths of Infants under one year 23 (Males 12, Females 11)

One male and one female were illegitimate children.

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births: 69.36.

The Infantile Death Rate for the past five years was 58.32.

Infantile Death Rate, England and Wales, was 65 per 1,000 births.

The causes of death were as follows:—

Cause of Death	1.		Total number of Deaths.	Deaths under one month.
Prematurity	*****		8	6
Broncho-Pneumonia		*****	4	1
Acute Gastro Enteritis		*****	4	Î.
Congenital Heart Disease		*****	1	î
Whooping Cough			1	•
Toxaemia and Asthenia	*****		1	1
Spina Bifida	*****		1	1
Cardiac Failure			1	1
Marasmus	****		1	
Hydrocephalus			1	1
•				
			23	13

It will be noted that more than half of the infantile deaths occurred during the first month of life. The actual number of deaths, viz., 23, is five more than last year; of this number 11 were due to prematurity and congenital defects.

# Zymotic Diseases.

There were 16 deaths, compared with 20 in 1931, and 7 in 1930. The deaths were Influenza 7, Diarrhoea 5, Encephalitis Lethargica 3, and Whooping Cough 1.

The Zymotic Death Rate is .79 per 1000 of the population, compared with 1 in 1931.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

## (1) Nursing in the Home.

- (a) GENERAL. The Stourbridge District Nursing Association, which is a voluntary organisation, employs two Nurses, whose services are available for residents in the whole of the Borough, and of Pedmore (Bromsgrove Rural).
- (b) There is no provision for Professional Nursing of cases of Infectious Diseases treated at home.

### (2) Midwives.

The Midwives Act is administered by the County Council. At the end of the year there were five Midwives practising in the district.

The Borough has no separate National Health Insurance Committee; the work is carried out by the Worcestershire Insurance Committee.

### (3) Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.

The amount of Out-door Relief given to persons in Stourbridge by the Public Assistance Committee during the year, was £1841 3s. 3d.

# (4) Laboratory Facilities.

Examination of clinical material, (Sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk and foodstuffs is done by the Worcestershire County Analyst.

# (5) Legislation in Force.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, ETC.

The following are the Adoptive Acts, Byelaws and Local Regulations relating to Public Health, in force in the District, with the date of adoption:—

Stourbridge Improvement Act		1825
Stourbridge Improvement Act		1866
Stourbridge Improvement Commissioners Ac	et	1891
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	*****	1894
Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890, 6t.	h April,	
1891, 26th Nov. 1901, a	and 30th	Aug., 1909
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (pa	arts) 16th	Feb., 1910
Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890, Part	III	Dec. 1901
Public Health Act, 1925, (except Secs. 21, 22	2 and 44)	
	30th	Aug. 1927
ditto (Secs. 21, 22 and	44) 26th	Sep. 1927

#### BYELAWS.

Offensive Trades	*****	*****		15th Sep. 1890.
Blood Boiler		$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{c}}$	eather Di	-
Blood Drier		Si	ze Maker	)
Bone Boiler			pap Boile	
Fat Melter or Fat	Extracto		allow Mel	
Fellmonger			anner	
Glue Maker			ripe Boile	$\operatorname{er}$
Gut Scraper			1	
Markets and Fairs	## <b>*</b>	*****	•••••	14th Aug. 1867.
Markets	*****	*****	*****	15th Sep. 1890.
Slaughterhouses		*****	*****	15th Sep. 1890.
Common Lodging Houses	S	*****	*****	15th Sep. 1890.
W.C.'s. to be supplied wi	ith Wate	r		29th July 1895.
Nuisances	*****	*****	*****	20th Oct. 1911.
Public Baths	*****	*****	******	13th Oct. 1916.
Libraries	*****			13th Oct. 1916.
Mortuary		*****		10th Jan. 1917.
Pleasure Grounds	*****	*****	••	10th Jan. 1917.
Hackney Carriages	*****	*****		10th Jan. 1917.
Omnibuses		*****		10th Jan. 1917.
Tents, Vans, Sheds and S	imilar S	tructure	es	10th Jan. 1917.
Cleansing of Footpaths,				
and Cesspools	•	*****		10th Jan. 1917.
New Street and Buildings				7th April 1927.
Behaviour of Passengers in		2S	*****	2nd Feb. 1927.
Smoke Abatement	****	*****		2nd April 1930.
Houses Let in Lodgings		*****		9th April 1930.
9 9				*

# (6) Hospitals.

(a) Name.	Situation.	Purpose. No. of	beds.
Stourbridge and	Hayley Green,	Infectious Diseases	60
Halesowen.	near Pedmore.		
Ditto	Ditto	Tuberculosis	14
Ditto	Ditto	Smallpox	8
Corbett	Amblecote,	General	66
	near Stourbridge.		
Sandfield House	Wordsley	Poor Law.	

At the Stourbridge and Halesowen Hospital there are three wards for Infectious Disease, with 59 beds. 29 for males, 30 for females, and one ward with one bed for Enteric Fever. The Tuberculosis Block has two wards with 14 beds, 8 for males, 6 for females. At the Smallpox Hospital there are two wards with 4 beds in each. The Hospital Management Committee consists of members of the Councils of the Borough of Stourbridge and the Urban Districts of Halesowen, and Lye and Wollescote. The patients come from the three districts mentioned, but by special contract and conditions, patients are received from the County Borough of Dudley and the Urban Districts of Rowley Regis and Tipton.

(b) The Smallpox Hospital at the Stourbridge and Halesowen Hospital has 8 beds, 4 each for males and females.

The Corbett Hospital is situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, but is used by inhabitants of this Borough. It is a General Hospital. It is at present being extended, and there are now 33 beds for males, 22 for females, and 11 for children. It is a voluntary hospital. The cases admitted are mainly surgical, but a few medical cases are admitted when beds are available. One male and one female bed are allotted to the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, for use when necessary. There is a small ward of two beds into which maternity cases are admitted when it is available. The hospital has a special Eye Department and the Ophthalmologist has beds when necessary and available, and also an orthopaedic department.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum requiring In-patient treatment are sent either to Kidderminster or to Dudley General Hospitals.

Cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia are treated at the General Hospital and the Women's Hospital, Birmingham, by arrangment with the County Council.

Cases of combined Pregnancy and Venereal Disease requiring Inpatient treatment are admitted to Cleveland House, Wolverhampton.

Tuberculosis cases requiring Sanatorium treatment are sent by the County Council to Knightwick or Hayley Green. Orthopaedic cases in children—Tuberculosis or otherwise—are sent by arrangment to the "Woodlands," Northfield, Birmingham.

Ear, Nose and Throat cases are treated at one of the following:—Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge; Guest Hospital, Dudley; Queen's, General or Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Birmingham.

In addition considerable use is made by inhabitants of the Birmingham Hospitals for all purposes.

Special departments for the treatment of Ophthalmic Diseases are held at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, on Monday, at 2 p.m., and at the Guest Hospital, Dudley, on Thursdays at 2 p.m., and for the treatment of Orthopaedic conditions at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, on Monday, at 2-30 p.m.

# (7) Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

By the munificence of Mr. Ernest Stevens, J.P., of Prescot House, Stourbridge, an up-to-date Maternity Home, known as the "Mary Stevens Maternity Home," was opened on September 19th, 1932.

It is situated in the southern part of the Borough, near to the Pedmore boundary. It contains 16 beds and is fully equipped with all the latest scientific devices for the treatment of normal and abnormal cases of Midwifery. The Home is available for inhabitants of Worcestershire and the surrounding districts of Stourbridge, which are situated in Staffordshire.

May I acknowledge the debt of gratitude which everyone owes to Mr. Stevens for his foresight and wisdom in providing this Home. Not only will it provide treatment for many women who cannot receive proper attention in their homes, but it is a real practical help in attempting to solve the serious problem of Maternal Mortality, which one regrets to state is still high.

## (8) Maternal Mortality.

Investigation of maternal deaths and cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever, is undertaken by the County Medical Officer. The medical practitioners are, as a rule, willing to co-operate.

(9) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.

There is no special provision in the Borough.

(10) Institutional Provision, if any, for Care of Mental Defectives.

This is undertaken by the County Council. Provision is made at Sandfield House, Wordsley for most classes of cases.

# (11) Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) For Infectious Cases a motor ambulance is provided by the Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital.
- (b) For Non-Infectious Cases. A Motor Ambulance, which is kept at the Fire Station, and a Motor Ambulance provided by the British Red Cross and kept at The Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street. (Telephone No. 5482).

#### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre at No. 40, New Road, is under the control of a Voluntary Committee and a contribution is made by the Town Council to the funds of this Committee. The Town Council own the premises occupied by the Centre.

The Centre is open on Tuesday and Wednesday in each week from 2 till 5 p.m., and every morning from 9 till 10.

Ladies of the Committee assist at the Welfare Centre in helping to weigh the babies and giving tea to the mothers.

Milk and other foods are given in necessitious cases or supplied at a low cost.

Dr. Bulmer attends at the Centre on Tuesday afternoons.

Dental and Orthopaedic Clinics, under the auspices of the Worcestershire County Council, are also held at the Centre. Mr. Naughton Dunn, of Birmingham, attends the Orthopaedic Clinic once every month, but the Clinic is open every Monday at 2 p.m.

Tht Ante-natal Clinic was opened in October, 1927, and is held twice a month. Dr. Eileen Bulmer attends the Clinic on the first and third Tuesday mornings in the month.

The attendance at this Clinic is being well maintained, it is proving a great help not only to expectant mothers but also to local Medical Practitioners.

A Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge. The Centre is under the control of the Staffordshire County Council but by arrangement with the Worcestershire County Council cases from the latter County are treated there. The Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday evenings at 7 p.m.—the former for women and children and the latter for men. Intermediate Treatment for women is by arrangement. For men each evening except Sunday and Monday.

A Clinic for Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria is held by arrangement at the Infant Welfare Centre, 40, New Road, Stourbridge. The Clinic is provided by the Borough Council.

A Clinic for Investigation of Mental Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Amblecote, on Fridays, at 1-45 p.m. This is under the control of the County Council and the Medical Superintendent of the Barnsley Hall Mental Hospital, Bromsgrove, is in charge of it.

The School Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon in the special building attached to Enville Street School. It is under the control of the County Council and one of the Assistant County Medical Officers is in charge.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is held every Monday at 5 p.m. at the Dispensary, Greenfield Avenue, Stourbridge. It is provided by the Worcestershire County Council.

The Health Visitor (Miss E. E. Noke, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B., Cert. Royal Sanitary Inst., for Health Visitors and School Nurses, and for Maternity and Child Welfare Workers, also Diploma for Health Visitors), reports as follows:—

Notification of Births received from County Medical Officer:—
Males, 160. Females 168. Still Births, 18.
Total of Live Births, 328.

Of the Births notified, 16 were at Mary Stevens Maternity Home, 58 were at Sandfield House Maternity Home, Wordsley, 2 at Corbett Hospital, Amblecote, 6 at Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport, 4 at the Loveday Street Maternity Hospital, Birmingham, and 7 at other Nursing Homes.

No. of Primary Visits paid to Homes 306		
Re-visits to Infants under one year of age 1565		
Re-visits to children between one and		
five years of age 2705		
Attendances at Infant Welfare Centre during the year:—	_	
No. of Children brought for the first time (under one y	year)	222
No. of Children brought for the first time (over one	year)	19
Total number of Children attending Centre	•••••	565
Total Attendances:—		
Infants under one year of age		3210
Children between one and five years of age		1706
Ante-Natal Clinic:—		
Number who attended for first time		111
Total Number Attending	•	120
Total number of attendances	*****	279
Ante-natal, home visits:—		
First Visits		77
Re-visits		84

Infant Life Protection Children's Act, 1908. Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

7 children have been under supervision during the year. 2 have now been returned to relatives.

21 reports have been sent to the County Medical Officer.

All the homes are satisfactory. The age for supervision has been raised, under the 1932 Act, to nine years.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. Water.

There has been no alteration in the water supply.

The supply is satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

There is no filtration, the water being pumped direct into mains. There is, however, a Reservoir at Doctor's Hill, Stourbridge, serving to augment the pressure, the surplus water during the night going into the Reservoir.

The following is the result of an analysis of a sample from the Coalbournbrook supply, taken on 3rd November, 1932.

•		(	Grains per gallon)
Solids in suspension			None
Solids in solution dried at 100°C.			38.5
" Appearance	•••••		White
" After ignition			32.9
Behaviour of solids on ignition			Slight browning
Phosphates			None
Chlorine calculated as common salt			7.2
Free and saline ammonia	*****		None
Albuminoid ammonia			.001
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	•••••		None
Nitrogen in nitrates	*****	*****	.4
Appearance			Clear
Deposit	••••	*****	None
Smell			None
Hardness: Permanent			10.4° Clark
Temporary			9.6°
_ 0111p 01 012y			
Total			20.0°
Poisonous Metals			None detected
a can can copy and county	******	*****	z · c · z · c · c · c · c · c · c · c ·

Most of the houses in the Borough have a water tap inside the house or wash-house. At about 3 per cent of the houses there are joint wash-houses with water taps inside, and, approximately, 30 houses have joint use of water taps in the common yard, with one tap for two houses. There are no stand pipes.

The supply is obtained from three boreholes: (1) Coalbournbrook, 501 feet deep, mottled sandstone and pebble beds; (2) Mill Meadow, 350 feet deep, sandstone; (3) Tack, (Wordsley), 210 feet deep, mottled sandstone and pebble beds. The latter two are standbys. Nos. 1 and 2 are in the Urban District of Amblecote and No. 3 in the Rural District of Kingswinford.

8 houses obtain water from wells at their premises and 2 from springs.

The Corporation Baths and several works pump water from their own wells. A considerable number of houses supplement the water supply by having rain water cisterns on their premises, many being underground.

#### Rivers and Streams.

During the year the River Stour was cleaned out under the Bridge at the Borough boundary and Amblecote (Staffs), the work being undertaken by the County Councils of Worcestershire and Staffordshire. The remains of an old dam at Messrs. Bradley's Ironworks, were removed. These works have been effectual in minimising flooding.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

The Town was sewered in 1887. The sewage flows by gravitation to a pumping station in the Borough, and is pumped to the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board's sewage farms at Whittington, in the Rural District of Seisdon (Staffs.) where it is treated on the Broad irrigation principle.

With the exception of a few houses situate on the outskirts, all the dwelling houses are provided with water closets and efficient drainage, the drains being intercepted from the sewers with intercepting traps. Nine houses have cesspools. Five of these being recently erected.

#### Closet Accommodation.

The conversion of privies into water closets was practically completed in 1909. About seven cottages and farmhouses together with one brickworks, on the outskirts, still have privies, these houses are situate in localities where there are no sewers. One house has an earth closet. Two houses have Pail closets. Previous to 1901 some slop water closets were put in, many of these have since been removed and W.C.'s with fresh water flushing apparatus put in. For a considerable time past the Town Council have required a separate W.C. for each new house and additional W.C.'s required at premises where there was one W.C. for two or more houses.

About 5 per cent. of the houses have slop water closets, including those houses where there is a fresh water W.C. inside the house and a slop W.C. outside. With the exception of the few privies mentioned all the other houses are provided with fresh W.C.'s. The Sanitary Inspector's report gives details of conversions and additional W.C.'s.

# Scavenging.

The Scavenging is carried out by direct labour. Since May 1925, the refuse has been deposited on tips. There are four tips in constant use, viz.: Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street; Wollaston Hall Estate; Hadcroft Brick Works, and Rufford's Brick Works. The refuse is spread over small areas and levelled.

The Refuse Destructor, erected in 1904, has not been used since May, 1925.

Ashpits are emptied as required, and the contents of moveable ashbins collected weekly. The few privies are cleared as required, the contents being buried.

The motor freighter has proved satisfactory. The other vehicles used are horse-drawn.

# Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector follows mine and gives a detailed account of the inspection of the district.

The Sanitary Inspector has furnished me with the following statement:

Number and nature of inspections made during the year:— 433Inspections of houses and premises 109Inspections under Housing Regulations 77 Visits re Infectious Disease ..... ..... 15 Visits re Tuberculosis ..... -----3684Re-Inspections and Re-visits ..... ..... 1503 Slaughter-houses 85 Cowsheds -----..... 19 Workshops ..... ..... 32 Vans ..... 47Bakehouses Offensive Trade Premises 44 146Food Stores ..... 17 Houses Let in Lodgings ..... 6 Common Lodging Houses 5 Marine Stores ..... -----19 Premises infested with Rats ..... ..... 10 Watercourses 18 Picture Houses 3 Smoke Nuisances 1 Schools . . . . . . 7 Fair grounds 33Pig-killing on unlicensed premises 3 Pig-keeping ..... ..... 202Preliminary Notices served ..... ..... Preliminary Notices complied with 150Statutory Notices served 20177 Statutory Notices complied with -----

#### Smoke Abatement.

Byelaws were adopted in April 1930, limiting the emission of black smoke to three minutes in the half-hour.

# Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of action taken in respect of Houses Let in Lodgings, Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc., Offensive Trades, Common Lodging Houses, Rag Flock Acts, etc.

There are no underground sleeping rooms in the Borough, and no Regulations under Sec. 18 (1) of the Housing Act, 1925, have been necessary.

# Other Sanitary Conditions Requiring Notice.

Burial Grounds. There are three Burial Grounds in use in the district, the Corporation Cemetery, Wollaston Churchyard and Oldswinford Churchyard. The Churchyard at Oldswinford has

been enlarged. The additional portion being consecrated in May, **193**0.

There are also "closed" grave yards at the Congregational Church, Presbyterian Church and Friends Meeting House.

The Roman Catholic Cemetery is situated just outside the Borough Boundary.

Sunday funerals at the Corporation Cemetery are not allowed, except in cases receiving sanction of the Town Council, through me.

#### Mortuary.

During the year the bodies of 13 persons were taken to the Mortuary.

MICHUL	_				
Date	•	Sex.	Age.	Address.	Remarks.
Jan.	ì	$\mathbf{M}.$	19	Lye	Pneumonia.
	3	$\mathbf{M}.$	38	Lye	Pulm'ry Tuberculosis
"	3 8	$\dot{\mathbf{M}}$ .	72	Stourbridge	Syncope due to
"	0		• 4	Studibilage	thrombosis of the
	O 4	"N. A"	F 0	O. 1 . 3	coronary artery.
"	24	$\mathbf{M}.$	56	Stourbridge	Erysipelas Toxaemia.
					Heart Failure
					under anaesthetic.
Mar.	6	$\mathbf{M}.$	67	Stourbridge	Coronary embolism.
June	2	$\mathbf{M}.$	70	Stourbridge	Heart Failure as a
0 010				20001210-10180	result of Myocard-
					ial degeneration &
A	0	TO	CA	D. 1	arterio sclerosis.
Aug.	2	$\mathbf{F}$ .	64	Pedmore	Myocardial degenera-
					tion.
,,	16	${f M}.$	32	Warley	Motor Accident.
,,	22	$\mathbf{M}.$	27	Langley	Motor Accident.
	26	$\mathbf{M}.$	54	Lye	Heart Failure.
Nov.	2	$\mathbf{M}$ .	56	Stourbridge	Fatty degeneration
					of Heart.
Dec.	10	M.	69	Stourbridge	Myocardial degenera-
Dec	10	IVI.	00	Stourbridge	
					tion. Chronic Bron-
	10	773	70	0. 3.13	chitis.
,, -	12	$\mathbf{F}$ .	70	Stourbridge	Suicide, drowning.

#### HOUSING.

During the year the Town Council erected 126 houses at Forge Hill and 60 at Enville Street. Four of these being non-parlour type with five bedrooms, the others having three bedrooms. The four houses with five bedrooms were erected to meet the requirements of families with more children than the smaller houses accommodate.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply.
- Meat and other Foods. (b)

The Sanitary Inspector's Report deals with these matters. This Borough is not an authority under the Food and Drugs Acts.

# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Small Pox.

No cases occurred during the year.

#### Undulant Fever.

One case of this disease was reported on April 1st. The patient was a man who had a febrile illness thought to be influenza. He went to Bournemouth for a change of air but did not improve: his blood was examined on his return and he was found to be suffering from this disease. He made a good recovery. He had been in the habit of drinking milk regularly. Samples of milk and cream were tested but the results were negative. I sent particulars of this case to the Ministry of Health.

In December the Medical Officer of Health of Birmingham reported that a woman who was a resident of this Borough, and who was in a Birmingham Hospital, had developed this disease. Samples of milk and cream from her suppliers were submitted for analysis, all proving negative. No evidence of the origin of the disease could be found.

This disease appears to be getting more prevalent in the country as a whole. It is due to an organism which is allied to the one which produces Malta Fever, and is usually contracted by partaking of infected milk, cream or other products from the milk of cows or goats.

#### General.

Scarlet Fever was prevalent during the year but did not assume an epidemic form, there being 54 cases spread over the entire year. most being in November, when 15 were reported. 21 of the cases occurred in Council Houses and 5 at the Cottage Homes. At 2 houses there were 2 cases each, and at one house one child had Diphtheria followed by another child with Scarlet Fever within three months.

Only 6 cases of Diphtheria occurred, 4 being treated at the Isolation Hospital.

The bedroom accommodation at the houses where the cases occurred was:—

Bedroom Bedrooms Bedrooms Bedrooms Bedrooms Bedrooms

Diphtheria:

No. of Cases 1 1 3 — 1

Scarlet Fever:

Diphtheria antitoxin is provided free to Medical Practitioners by the Borough Council. In severe cases antitoxin is given at once, before being sent to hospital; in milder cases the antitoxin is not given until the patients arrive in hospital.

34

11

No. of Cases

Anti-scarlatinal serum is not provided free, but it is being used in severe cases with good results. In the Isolation Hospital, it is more widely used; undoubtedly it is useful in preventing or alleviating complications and in shortening the period in hospital.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are examined by the County Analyst. All doubtful throats and nasal passages are swabbed as a routine. Immunization against Diphtheria has been practised on children of pre-school age in previous years, but no children have been immunized this year.

Sputum from many suspicious chest cases is examined for Tubercule Bacilli.

No Schools were closed on account of Infectious Disease.

Influenza was prevalent at the end of 1932.

Disinfection is carried out systematically in cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever: the rooms are done with Formalin and Potassium Permanganate and the bedding and clothing are taken to the Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection. In cases of Tuberculosis the rooms are stripped and the walls washed down. Rooms and bedding are also disinfected on request after cases of other infectious diseases such as Measles and also after Cancer cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS, DURING THE YEAR, 1932.

DURING THE YEAR, 1952.															
	Ages.														
Disease	Under 1 year.	I to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years	to to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 ye <b>a</b> rs.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Total No. of Cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Small Pox	_							_							
Diphtheria			ī	1		2	I		I				6	4	
Scarlet Fever		I	ī	3	3	31	9	3	2	I		_	54	41	
Enteric Fever		_		_		I	I		1	I			4	3	I
Puerperal Fever		_					_				_				_
Puerperal Pyrexia	_	_			-		_	I	3	I			5		
Pneumonia	2	2		2	2	I		5	5	5	3	2	29		13
Erysipelas								_	2		I		3	_	_
Chicken Pox	7	5	6	4	10	99	15	5	6	I		_	158		
Encephalitis Lethargica	_	_			_			I	1	_	1		3		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2		_			_					_	_	2	_	_
Undulant Fever											1		I		
Totals	11	8	8	10	15	134	26	15	21	9	6	2	265	48	14

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

The following table gives details of the Notification of Infectious Diseases during the year.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Small Pox												_	_
Diphtheria		2	_		_	I	I	I					6
Scarlet Fever	3	1	3	2	2	3	7	4	2	5	15	7	54
Enteric Fever	3						I		_			_	4
Puerperal Fever			_					_	_	_			
Puerperal Pyrexia						I		_	1	I	r	ı	5
Pneumonia	2	10	4	5	_	2	I	2	r			2	29
Erysipelas	ı	1	_			_			_		_		3
Chickenpox	52	16	35	16	11	4	1	17	2	2		2	158
Encephalitis Lethargica	ı					I		I				_	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			ı	_		_	_	I		_	_		2
Undulant Fever	_	_	_	I			<del>-</del> .	7-	_		_	_	I
Totals	63	30	43	24	14	12	11	26	6	8	16	12	265

# LIST OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Etc., FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

		1928			1929			1930			1931			1932	
Disease.	Total No. of Cases	Cases	Deaths	Total No. of Cases		Deaths	Total No. of Cases		Deaths	Total No. of Cases	Cases	Deaths	Total No. of Cases	Cases	Deaths
Small Pox	Nil.		•••	Nil.		•••	Nil.	•••		2	2	•••	Nil.	•••	
Diphtheria	58	51	5	21	14	I	37	34	I	10	10	I	6	4	•••
Scarlet Fever	6	4	•••	22	12	•••	40	34		55	48		54	41	
Enteric Fever	3	·I		I	I	•••	Nil.	•••	•••	Nil.			4	3	1
Puerperal Fever	Nil.			5	4	I	I	I	3	I			Nil		
Puerperal Pyrexia	I			Nil.			4	3	,	ī	•••		5	•••	
Pneumonia	23		13	50	•••	13	29	•••	13	35		12	29		13
Erysipelas	6			6	•••		7	***	I	2	•••	•••	3	•••	
Chickenpox	80	•••		61		•••	63		•••	183	•••	•••	158		
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil.		•••	Nil.	•••		ı	•••	1	•••	•••		3	•••	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2		***	7	2	•••	3	I	•••	2	•••	••	2		
Undulant Fever			•••		•••	•••			•••	I	•••	•••	I	•••	1
TOTALS	179	56	-18	173	33	15	185	73	16	292	60	13	265	48	18
Zymotic Disease Death Rate		.79	4.1		1.13			·35			1.00			·79	

### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

This Borough has not applied for power under Sec. 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925. There is a Voluntary Blind Institution in the Borough providing work for afflicted persons, but there is no Institution for treatment.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.	CASES	ATED.	Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths.	
	At Home.	In <b>Ho</b> spital.	paned.	paned.	11033.		
March	I	• •	I	• •	• •	••	
August '.	I	••	I	• •	• •	• •	

### TUBERCULOSIS.

				New	Cases.		Deaths.				
Age Periods.			Respi	catory.		on-	Respi	ratory.	Non- Respiratory.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	
0											
I	• •				• •						
5			2		• •					I	
10			I	2	• •		I			• •	
15			2	I	I	2	• •	• •		I	
20			I	2						• •	
25			5	4	• •	٠,	2	2	• 4		
35	• •		• •	2		•, •	I	2		• •	
45	• •		• •	2		• •	1	I		• •	
55	• •		• •	• •	• •		• •			• •	
65 and	d upwards		• •	••			• •	. •		••	
	Totals	• •	11	13	I	2	5	5		2	

Tuberculosis Death Rate for 1932:-

 Respiratory...
 ...
 ...
 .49

 Non-Respiratory
 ...
 ...
 .099

 Total
 ...
 ...
 .59

# CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	New Cases.			De <b>a</b> ths.				
77				on-	Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.	
Year.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M .	$\mathbf{F}$	M.	F.
1928 1929 1930	10 6	8 7 9	7 2 I	4 3 3	12 10 3	4 4 7	I	
1931	6	13	3	8	4	5	I	I
1932	II	13	I	2	5	5	• •	2

# SUMMARY OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER AT END OF 1932.

	Respiratory,		Non-Respiratory.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
No of Cases on Register, 1st January, 1932 No. of Cases notified for the first time during the	31	34	21	29
year under the Regulations No. of Cases first heard of otherwise than by	11	13	I	2
Notification	2			I
No. of Cases removed from Register during the	44	47	22	32
year	7	5		3
No. of Cases remaining on Register at the end of the year	37	42	20	29

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEOFFREY DUDLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.



# HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	Insp	ection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—	
	(1) (	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	542
	(	(b) Number of inspections made for the purposes	721
	(2) (	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	109
	(	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	174
	Ì	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for numan habitation	28
	t	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	108
2.	Rem	edy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—	
	(	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	49
3.	Acti	on under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
1		Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.	
	(	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	28
	1	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
		(a) By owners	
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	22
	(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
		(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	23
		(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:—	
		(a) By owners	21
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	distances

(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition 0rders were made	}
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 2	2
(D) Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	
(E) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs —	_
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:—	
(a) By owners	and,
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —	_
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	_
(F) Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	_
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit 2	2
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made — —	-
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —	
other particulars of Housing Statistics will be found in the ort of the Sanitary Inspector.	3

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

	Number of		
Premis <b>e</b> s (1)	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises	2 54 10	- 3 -	 
Total	66	3	_

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*  Want of cleanliness	3 	3 - - 3 -		
Not separate for sexes  Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:— Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses. (S.101) Other offences  (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).			_	
Total	6	6	_	

<sup>\*</sup> Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1932.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Stourbridge Town Council.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you a Report of the work done in my Department during the year 1932, this being my Thirtysecond Annual Report.

## Complaints.

182 Complaints were received as compared with 148 in the previous year.

# Inspection of District.

6316 inspections and re-inspections were made, compared with 5673 in 1931, and were as follows:—

General inspection of houses and premises 433; Inspections under Housing Regulations 109; Re-inspections 3684; Infectious Diseases 77; Tuberculosis cases 15; Slaughterhouses 1503; Dairies and Cowsheds 85; Workshops 19; Bakehouses 47; Vans 32; Fair Grounds 7; Marine Stores 5; Offensive Trade premises 44; Food Stores 146; Houses Let in Lodgings 17; Premises infested with Rats 19; Watercourses and Pools 10; Pig-killing on Unlicensed Premises 33; Pig Keeping 3; Cinemas 18; Smoke Nuisances 3; Common Lodging Houses 6; School 1.

Sanitary defects, Nuisances and contraventions of your Byelaws numbered 3251. The number of defects remaining unattended to at the end of 1931 was 3105, making a total of 6356. During the year 3630 defects were remedied, leaving 2726 insanitary conditions unabated.

### Notices.

202 Preliminary Intimation Notices were sent during the year. The Notices relating to housing defects were letters setting out in detail the defects and suggestions as to how they may be remedied. The Notices were as follows:—

Notice.		No o	$of\ Notices.$	No. of Houses S. Premises affects	
General defects of Houses			70		175
Overcrowding			8	*****	
Cleansing rooms after Tub			1	•••••	8 1
Sanitary Conveniences			16	•••••	
		•••••		••••	64
		•••••	28		70
Want of House Refuse Re	-	•••••	13		36
Accumulations of Refuse,		•••••	15		25
Defective Rain Water Sp	outing		9		9
Waste of Water	•••••		2	•••••	6
	•••••		1		16
Bakehouses, limewashing			3		3
Defective Ashpits	•••••		2		3
Defective Rainwater Ciste	erns		1		5
Pig-keeping Offences	•		3		3
Dangerous Well			1	•••••	2
Slaughterhouse Defects	••••		1		1
Meat Regulations, Contrav		nd			
Irregular Slaughterin	g		5		5
Defective Watercourses			2	••••	2
Dirty Cowshed			1		1
Rat infestation	•••••	****	1		1
Verminous Houses	••••		4		4
Unregistered Milk Retaile	rs		6		6
House Let in Lodgings On	ffence	*****	1		1
Contravention Sec. 5 Hou	sing Act		1		3
Shops Acts Offences	*****		7		7
					457
			202		457
					-

In addition 69 matters were referred to the Borough Surveyor and 6 to the Stourbridge Water Board.

At the end of the year 150 notices had been complied with, 22 cases relating to 82 premises were reported to the Public Health Committee for Statutory Notices. The work relating to 15 Notices and 33 premises was in progress at the end of the year and 15 Notices, 27 premises were outstanding.

The Statutory Frontees Served W		No. o	f Houses or
$Kind\ of\ Notice.$	$No.\ of\ Notices.$		ses affected.
P.H. Acts, Abatement of Nuisance	s 17	•••••	16
Housing Act, Sec. 17, Repairs to H	ouses 26	•••••	20
" Sec. 18 (2) Entry			0
Premises to execute w			8
" Sec. 18 (3) Demand	0	Ţ	22
Expenses incurred ,, Sec. 18(5) Order declar	6	*****	22
Expenses payable by in	0		6
Sag 19 (1) To annear		•••••	Ü
fore Council		*****	38
" Sec. 19 (3) Demolition		•••••	9
" Sec. 19, 20, To app	pear		
before Council	2		1
" Sec. 39 (1) Occupier	to		_
Quit	1	*****	1
P.H.A. 1875, Insufficient W.C.'s.		*****	4
" Sec. 49 Removal of accummy			$\frac{13}{3}$
P.H.A. 1907, Sec. 39 (3), Addition		*****	$rac{3}{4}$
Rents Restriction etc. Act, Certin Inf. Dis. Prev. Act 1890, For Dis			1
IIII. DIS. LIEV. ACT 1000, PUL DIS		*****	-1
	201		146
	201		110

At the end of the year 77 Notices had been complied with, and the work in respect of 54 was in progress. 70 Notices were outstanding at the end of the year. 40 Notices under the Housing Act, 1930, were to owners of property to appear before the Town Council.

#### Prosecutions.

There were no legal proceedings under Public Health Acts, but 4 under the Shops Acts were taken. One for not closing a shop on the weekly half holiday, and three for employing assistants on the weekly half holiday. A fine of 5/- was inflicted in each case, with solicitors' fee £1/1/0 for the 4 cases.

#### Offensive Trades.

The trades carried on are Fish-frying 13; Tripe-boiling 6; Hide and Skin Dealer and Leather Dresser, one each. One business of Fish-frier was given up, and one new business commenced.

#### Bakehouses.

There are 16 bakehouses, 4 being factories. One old bakehouse was re-opened; one new was commenced and closed during the year; one was closed and the business transferred to new premises, and one new business was opened. Three bakehouses were treated on account of cricket infestation.

## Overcrowding.

A number of cases of overcrowding were met with, all being, with one exception, one family only. In 15 cases Council Houses were allotted, the other case, which was two families in one house, was abated by the sub-tenant securing other accommodation. To meet the requirements of families with numerous children, the Town Council erected four non-parlour type houses, each containing 5 bedrooms.

## Factory and Workshop Act.

There were 178 Workshops on the Register at the end of the year, as follows:—

,						
Bag Making		1	Horse Sh	oeing	*****	3
Baking		16	Jewellery	and W	atch	
Basket Making		1	Repairi	ng	*****	7
Boot Repairing		23	Joinery	-	*****	11
Boat Building		1	Laundry	•••••	*****	1
Brewing		2	Malting	•••••	•••••	1
Bucket Handle Ma	aking	1	Millinery			5
Cabinet Making	and		Motor Re	epairs		15
Upholstering		7	Plumbing	;, etc.		8
Carriage Building	and		Picture F	raming		1
Wheelwrights	*****	4	Reflector	Making		1
Cycle Repairs		2	Saddlery			3
Chamois Leather			Sewing M	Tachine I	Repairs	1
Dressing		<b>2</b>	Sheet Me	etal Cutt	ing	3
Dressmaking	••••	22	Smithy (	General)		2
Electrical Enginee	$\operatorname{ring}$		Stone Ma	asonry		2
and Wireless		5	Tailoring			19
Food Preparing	•••••	1	Tin and	$\mathbf{W}$ hitesm	ithy	3
Frost Cog Making		4				

#### Outworkers.

23 Lists were received containing names of 38 Outworkers, 25 of whom resided outside this district. Three names were received from other districts. 12 visits were made.

# Common Lodging Houses.

There are now 2 Common Lodging Houses.

The following are the returns of the number of lodgers. (The figures represent the number of times the beds were occupied).

Adult	Lodgers.	_	s above 10 nder 21.		ers under	Total.
Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	
6210	477	7	_	6	6	6706

## Houses Let in Lodgings.

At the end of the year there were three on the register. Two ceased being used as houses let in lodgings and one other was registered.

The occupiers of the houses, at the end of the year, were:-

Register~No.		No. of Families.	No. of Persons.
1	*****	3	 8
5	*****	2	 6
8		3	 12

No. 1 was repaired during the year. No. 8 was reported in September as being unfit for human habitation. The owner interviewed the Public Health Committee in November and gave an undertaking to carry out extensive repairs within three months. At the end of the year the work had not been commenced.

## Housing.

Number of inspections under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 109.

26 Notices were served under Sec. 17, Housing Act, 1930, for repairs at 20 houses. 10 houses were being repaired by the owners, the Notices in respect of the remaining 10 houses had not expired at the end of the year.

The work at 16 houses in Mamble Road and 6 houses in Hemplands Road was completed early in the year, and demands made for payment of the expenses incurred. The total cost being £1237 5s. 3d. The amount in respect of Mamble Road property was paid forthwith. The Town Council made an Order in respect of the Hemplands Road property declaring that the expenses should be repaid by weekly instalments within a period of 15 years, with interest at the rate of £5 per centum per annum. The rents of the houses are now being collected by the Town Council.

I had instructions to carry out repairs at four houses in Bagley Street and four in Mount Street as the owners had failed to comply with Notices. At the end of the year the work at Bagley Street was nearing completion, this included the erection of a scullery and W.C. at each house in place of two washhouses and two W.C.'s. for the four houses. The work at Mount Street had not been commenced at the end of the year.

Notices under Sec. 19 (1), Housing Act, 1930, were served upon the owners of Nos. 16, 18, 20, 19, 21, 23, 25, 37, 39, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 71, 73 and 75, Birmingham Street; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 Griffiths Court, Birmingham Street; Nos. 185, 187, and 189, Hagley Road; No. 4 Lawrence Street; and Nos. 7, 8 and 9, Union Street; also under Sec. 20, Housing Act, 1930, on the owners of Chawn Hill House, Chawn Hill.

Undertakings were given by the respective owners of Nos. 49 to 61, 71, and 75, Birmingham Street; No. 4, Lawrence Street; and Chawn Hill House to carry out repairs and alterations to the satisfaction of the Town Council. At the end of the year No. 4 Lawrence Street had been repaired and re-let; Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25, 37, 39, 71, 75, Birmingham Street were vacated, and Nos. 23 and 25 demolished; the repairs at Nos. 49 to 61 were nearly completed; Nos. 185, 187 and 189 Hagley Road were demolished early in 1933. Repairs were being done at Nos. 7, 8 and 9, Union Street, when the owners interviewed the Public Health Committee in December and consideration of these houses was adjourned. Nothing had been done at Chawn Hill House at the end of the year. Interviews with the owners of the remaining houses took place in January 1933. The tenants of Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25, 37, 39 and 73, Birmingham Street; Nos. 5, 6, 9 and 10, Griffiths Court; Nos. 185, 187 and 189, Hagley Road; and No. 4 Lawrence Street went to Council houses.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25, 37, 39, Birmingham Street, and Nos. 185, 187 and 189, Hagley Road.

No. 141 Birmingham Street and No. 13, Hall Street were repaired and the Closing Orders rescinded.

At 7 houses a scullery with W.C. inside was provided at each house in place of common washhouses and W.C.'s., 5 being done by the Town Council after Notices under Sec. 17, Housing Act, 1930, and 2 after informal notice. One house, which was originally two houses, was provided with a W.C. and scullery inside.

49 houses were repaired after informal notices.

Amongst the repairs and improvements to houses, details of which are included under the General Summary, 84 bedrooms were provided with skirting or angle filletting, 7 provided with damp proof courses, 63 doors renewed, 44 handrails put in, 71 walls cemented inside, 41 windows made to open, 8 new additional windows, 26 windows enlarged, and 31 bedrooms provided with ventilating air bricks.

16 cases of overcrowding were abated. The Town Council erected four houses, with five bedrooms each, to accommodate families who were living in overcrowded conditions.

The Nuisance Abatement Sub-Committee inspected 57 houses which were dealt with, also examined all specifications for repairs under Sec. 17, Housing Act, 1930, and details of the suggested method of dealing with houses reported under Sec. 19 of this Act, which I prepared.

# Slaughterhouses.

There are 14 Slaughterhouses in the Town, all being subject to annual licence. Nine of the licences are issued on the understanding that claim for compensation will not be made in the event of the

Town Council erecting a Public Abattoir and refusing renewal of the licences.

## Situation. User.

33, Worcester Street	Mr. P. B. Barnes
St. Mary's Lane	Mr. A. V. Beard
65, Enville Street	Mr. W. A. A. Broadway
51, Hill Street	Mr. J. S. Edwards
119, Bridgnorth Road	Mr. W. Harris
127, Bridgnorth Road	Mr. H. T. Harding
Rear 13, Coventry Street	Messrs. T. W. Jones, E. A. Tottey and
	G. H. Parkes
Rear 13, Coventry Street	Messrs. H. and J. Parkes
104, Hagley Road	Messrs. H. and J. Parkes
The Heath	Mr. T. V. Parkes
73, Enville Street	Mr. A. Realf
53, Enville Street	Mr. F. T. White
17, Enville Street	Mr. R. W. Wyatt
148, Hagley Road	Mr. W. Yardley

The total visits made during the year, was 1503.

Notices of slaughter received and inspections were:—

		Oxen.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Calves.
In Licensed Slaughterhouses		609	1728	3904	76
On Private Premises			<b>4</b> 8		
Inspected		592	1664	3689	70
Percentage of Slaughtered					
animals examined	*****	97.2	93.6	94.5	92.1

There were no seizures of meat during the year, but the following were condemned and voluntarily surrendered:—

Tuberculosis		1 ox and offals. 7 ox heads. 6 ox
Tubeleulosis	•••••	lungs. 3 ox livers. Offal of 1 ox. 1
		ox spleen. 4 pigs and offals. 36 pigs
		heads. 11 pigs' frys. 7 pigs' mesen-
~		teries.
Swine Erysipelas		2 pigs and offals.
Inflammation		3 pigs and offals.
Distoma Hepaticum		17 ox livers. 49 sheep livers.
Cirrhosis		35 ox livers. 7 pigs' livers.
Necrosis		2 ox livers.
Abscesses		1 ox liver. 1 ox lungs.
Angiomatosis		1 ox liver.
Cyst. Tenuicollis	******	3 pigs' livers. 3 sheep livers.
Tumour		1 ox liver.
Echinococci		2 ox lungs.
Moribund	*****	2 sheep carcases.
Worried by Dogs	4	1 sheep's carcase and 60 lb. mutton.
Bone taint		2 hams.

Total weight of meat condemned approximately 37 cwts.

Animals affected with Tuberculosis were: oxen, 14 or 2.3 per cent; pigs, 46 or 2.8 per cent. of those inspected.

The offences under the Meat Regulations dealt with were as follows:—one case of dirty walls of slaughterhouse; one storing milk cans in slaughterhouse; one hanging hams in yard in such a position as to be liable to contamination.

At three places not licensed for the purpose, slaughtering of pigs was done too frequently to be considered as "occasional slaughter." The occupiers of the premises was warned, and upon instructions of the Town Council an advertisement was inserted in the local newspaper as follows:—

#### BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS. MEAT REGULATIONS.

The Town Council of the Borough of Stourbridge call attention to the provisions of the Public Health Acts, which require that any animal slaughtered for sale shall be slaughtered in a Registered or Licensed Slaughterhouse; and also to the Meat Regulations which require three hours Notice of Slaughter of any animal intended to be sold for human food to be given to the Local Authority. Such Notice should be sent to the undersigned.

The penalty for an offence in relation to slaughtering on unlicensed premises is £5, and for not giving Notice of Slaughter, £100.

By Order,
ARTHUR KENT,

Sanitary Inspector.

8th December, 1932.

# Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Supply.

During the year 12 retail purveyors were registered, 3 in the Borough and 2 residing outside, as retailers of ordinary milk. 5 inside and 2 outside as retailers of sterilized milk. Two retailers changed their place of business. One retailer gave up business. One producer died and the business was given up.

There are 98 retail purveyors of milk, 5 being producers, one of whom has a Grade "A" producer's licence. 34 retailers reside in the Borough and 24 outside, there are also 35 in the Borough who sell sterilized milk and 4 outside; one retailer sells pasteurised milk only. Three wholesale dealers of sterilized milk and one of ordinary milk reside outside the Borough. A firm of retailers in the Borough are also wholesale dealers.

In addition to the producer of Grade "A" milk (who is licensed

by the County Council) the licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order are:—

			- Supplemen	tary Licenses
			to reta	uilers from
Grade	Licence	S	$outside\ t$	$he\ Borough$
Certified	Retailers	3	•••••	3
Grade "A" (TT)	Bottler	1		1
Grade "A"	Retailers	3		3
Pasteurised	Retailers	1	*****	1
		8		8

There are approximately 32 cows in the Borough. One cowshed was given up during the year.

85 visits were made and several dirt tests taken.

One notice was received under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, that a cow affected with tuberculosis of the udder had been destroyed.

31 samples of milk and cream were sent to the County Analyst during the year, two being informal samples under the Food and Drugs Act, and certified as follows:—(1) Fat 3.09%; non-fatty solids 8.8%; (2) Fat 3.4%; non-fatty solids 8.9 per cent; micro-organisms per C.C. 89.150.

On account of the occurrence of cases of Undulant Fever and Paratyphoid, 12 samples of milk and 7 of cream were submitted for Bacteriological examination; they all proved negative. 2 of the samples were Grade "A." The samples of cream and 5 of the milk were also tested for Tuberculosis and proved negative.

6 samples of Grade "A" (T.T.) were submitted for bacterial counts, the results being:

1.	No. of micro	organisms	per	C.C.	3500	Bacillus	Coli	present	1/100	C.C.
2.		,,			4580		,,		1/100	C.C.
3.		"		,	5,000				1 /1 00	G G
4.		,,			3,540		***		1/100	
5. 6		"		20	8, <b>733</b> 330		"	0 10 0 - 1- 4	1/100	
U.		"			<i>)</i>		"	absent	1/100	C.C.

No. 3 was apparently accidental contamination of the bottle in which it was contained, as No. 4 was taken the same day and was from the same source of supply.

The other samples were ordinary milk as follows:—

- 1. T.B. Negative. Micro-organisms per C.C. 54,366
  - Bacillus Coli present 1/10 C.C.
- 2. T.B. Negative. Microforganisms per C.C. 553,000
  - Bacillus Coli present 1/100 C.C.
- 3. T.B. Negative. Micro organisms per C.C. 380
  - Bacillus Coli absent 1 C.C.
- 4. Fat 3.5%; non fatty solids 9%. Micro organisms per C.C. 69,166.

  Bacillus Coli present 1/10 C.C.

#### Disinfection.

Rooms at 74 houses were fumigated after infectious disease, and at 18 houses for other causes. Approximately 950 articles of bedding and clothing were disinfected. At 2 houses where there had been cases of Tuberculosis the walls of the rooms occupied by the patients were stripped and sprayed.

## Extermination of Vermin, etc.

Insecticide was supplied to occupiers of 59 houses which were infested with insects, 18 being on account of bugs, 24 on account of fleas and 17 for other insects. 4 houses were sprayed with liquid insecticide.

Rat poison was supplied to the occupiers of 33 premises.

#### Waterclosets.

Five slop W.C.'s were converted to W.C.'s with fresh water flushing apparatus. 24 additional W.C.'s were provided at places where previously two or more houses had joint use of one W.C.

With the exception of 7 houses and works, having privies, and one an earthcloset, all the houses are provided with waterclosets. At a considerable number of houses there are two or more W.C.'s. W.C.'s. used in connection with more than one house are:—

		$No.\ of$			$No.\ of$
		Cases			Cases
2 houses	 1 W.C.	82	3 houses	 1 W.C.	1
3 houses	 2 W.C.s	59	4 houses	 3 W.C.'s	18
5 ,,	 2 ,,	7	5 ,,	 3 ,,	9
7 ,,	 2 ,,	2	7 ,,	 3 ,,	3
7 ,,	 4 ,,	2	9 ,,	 4 ,,	3
8 ,,	 7 ,,	1	9 ,,	 7 ,,	12
9 ,,	 5 ,,	3	14 ,,	 12 ,,	1

There are approximately 410 slop water or automatic flushing W.C.'s. including those at works, but not at schools. 77 of these are additional at houses where each house also has a fresh water W.C. 296 houses have use of a separate slop W.C. Those used in common are:—

	71414 0 11	<b>u</b> -0.				o. of				No.	**
					Ca	lses				Cas	ses
2 h	ouses		1.8	slop	W.C.	4	3	houses	 2 Slop	W.C.	3
4	"		2	,,		2	4	,,	 3 ,,		3
1	,,		2	,,		1	5	,,	 3,,		1
8	,,		4	,,,		1	9	11	 6 ,,		1

### Ashpits.

18 ashpits were removed and ashbins substituted. There are now 497 ashpits in the Borough, many of these being used by more than one house. 61 houses were provided with ashbins in place of ashpits during the year.

#### Smoke.

Three cases have been under observation. One was abated. No action was necessary in the other cases.

In 1931, I was appointed under Sec. 1 (4) of the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

## Rag Flock Acts. (1911 and 1928).

There are no places in the district where rag flock is manufactured

Inspections are made at irregular intervals, of upholstery establishments where cushions and bedding are made and re-made. No unwashed flocks have been seen at these premises; the practice, when re-upholstering old furniture, is to destroy the old flocks, and put in new flocks.

# GENERAL SUMMARY OF OTHER SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT AND INSANITARY CONDITIONS REMEDIED.

Dwelling Houses.		Firegrates repaired or re-	
Baking Ovens removed	6	newed	$35^{\circ}$
Bedrooms, floors repaired	76	Food places repaved	3
Bedrooms, new floors	10	Hearth Ash-holes filled in	20
Bedrooms, angle filletting		Rain-water cisterns, clean-	
provided	84	sed and repaired	2
Bedrooms, new skirting		Rain-water cisterns, pumps	
boarding	5	repaired or renewed	2
Bedrooms, additional provide		Rain-water cisterns filled in	2
Cleansed, white washed and		Roofs repaired	57
redecorated (rooms)	306	,, renewed	26
Chimneys repaired	47	Repaired throughout	85
Chair rails and picture rails	.a. v	Sculleries, new erected	8
provided	52	" repaired	7
Ceilings, plaster renewed		,, re-paved	8
or repaired	35	Stairs, repaired	$5\overline{4}$
Ceilings relathed	16	,, treads renewed	29
Cellar lights, new gratings	10	,, handrails provided	44
	19	Stairs, renewed entirely	2
and frames provided	13	Steps renewed or repaired	$\overline{17}$
Cellars, cleaned out and	35	Ventilating air bricks put	11
lime washed	$\frac{35}{7}$	in bedrooms	31
Coal places, new erected		Washhouses, thoroughly re-	91
Demolished	$\frac{16}{7}$		33
Damp-proof courses put in	7	paired	00
Door sills, new put in		,, washing boil-	9
Doors, repaired and rehung		ers provided	3
,, renewals	63	,, supplied with	0
" weather boards pro-		water taps	9
vided	7	,, washing boil-	4 -
Floors repaired or repaired	66	ers repaired	15

	D. 1.1
Washhouses, taken down 5	Repaired 11 Obstructions removed 92
,, floors renewed 7 Walls, external rebuilt 7	Obstructions removed 92 Chamber covers renewed 1
1 1 11	Syphons removed 1
71	Rainwater pipes disconnected 1
,, cemented internally (1), matchboarding	100111 Water propos disconnected 1
removed 7	Ashpits.
" internal replastered 156	Removed 18
" pointed or cemented	Houses, ashbins provided 61
externally 75	Houses, ashbins renewed 42
Windows, made to open 41	
,, new additional	Rain Water Spouting.
put in 8	New spouting at fronts of
,. larger put in 26	houses 16
,, repaired or re-	,, at rears of
newed 291	houses 40
,, sash cords, weights	Spouting repaired at fronts 23
weights and pul-	,, repaired at rears 34
leys provided 14	Downpipes lengthened or
Yards, paved 6 Paving repaired or relaid 61	reconstructed 29
raving repaired or relaid of	Box gutters in footpath 3
Sinks.	Water Closets.
Brick sinks repaired 2	New, erected 8
Brick sinks removed 9	Rebuilt 20
74. Tr	
New earthenware put in	Additional provided 24
sculleries or wash-houses 18	Additional provided 24 New basins put in 13
sculleries or wash-houses 18 New additional earthenware	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repair-
sculleries or wash-houses 18 New additional earthenware put inside houses 1	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48
sculleries or wash-houses  New additional earthenware put inside houses 1  Sink waste pipes put in 37	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in
sculleries or wash-houses 18 New additional earthenware put inside houses 1	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes re-
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply.	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes re-
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1 Water taps put inside	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56 Other Matters.
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1 Water taps put inside houses or sculleries 41	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations re-
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1 Water taps put inside houses or sculleries 41  Drains.	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations removed 15
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1 Water taps put inside houses or sculleries 41  Drains. Relaid 4	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations removed 15 Overcrowding nuisances
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1 Water taps put inside houses or sculleries 41  Drains. Relaid 4 Reconstructed 14	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations removed 15 Overcrowding nuisances abated 16
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations removed 55 Overcrowding nuisances abated 16 Smoke nuisances abated 1
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations removed 55 Overcrowding nuisances abated 16 Smoke nuisances abated 16 Manure pits covered 1
sculleries or wash-houses New additional earthenware put inside houses 1 Sink waste pipes put in 37 Sink waste pipes repaired 3  Water Supply. Old wells filled up 1 Water taps put inside houses or sculleries 41  Drains. Relaid 4 Reconstructed 44 New chambers put in 3 Ventilated 5	New basins put in 13 Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed 48 Fresh water W.C.'s in place of slop W.C.'s 5 W.C. water supply pipes renewed 11 Other Repairs 56  Other Matters. Offensive accumulations removed 55 Overcrowding nuisances abated 16 Smoke nuisances abated 1

# Shops Acts.

There are 584 shops on the register. A number of shop-keepers were warned of offences. In November two contraventions of the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, were reported to your General Purposes Committee but no action was taken. Proceedings were taken in February against a Shop-keeper for offences committed in

December, 1931, in respect of not closing his shop on the weekly half holiday, and three cases for employing assistants on the weekly half holiday. A fine of 5/- was imposed in each case, with solicitors fee of £1 1s. 0d. for the four cases.

#### Petroleum Acts.

43 Licences were issued. 32 to store Petrol, 8 to store Petrol and Carbide of Calcium and 3 to store Carbide of Calcium only. The sum of £26 12s. 6d. was received for these licences.

The amount of Petrol licensed to be kept being 45,020 gallons compared with 41,770 in 1931. The amount of Carbide of Calcium kept being 1438 lbs.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR KENT,

Sanitary Inspector.





